

PETER,
NESTLE
AND
KOHLER
Chocolates
CONTAINING ALL STORES.

The Union Journal

ESTABLISHED 1845

M. MOMEYA

JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest Style
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
A MATINÉE A SPECIALTY

84, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15.712.

九月九日英一千三百一十九年

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1913.

民國二年九月九日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

VITAFER.

The Greatest of all Tonic Foods.

VITAFER is the source of finest British milk, sterilized—concentrated and granulated—combined with the Glycerophosphates of Sodium, Calcium, and Magnesium.

Vitafer is rich in body-building and nerve-restoring elements, the milk containing calcium, phosphorus, and minerals, whilst the Glycerophosphates vitalize the nerves and brain. This latter effect is due to Organic Phosphorus being present in the food in the particular form in which it occurs in the human body.

Vitafers is a genuine restorative, and not a mere temporary stimulant.

Sole Agent—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

SPORTING.

Association Football.

The Football season is now upon us. Almost daily we read of the newly formed Hongkong F. A. and the United Services League. They apparently have no intention of allowing the grass to grow under their feet. Then the Garrison Association Club under the guiding hand of Captain T. F. Robertson has principally transformed the Happy Valley. The exhaustion of funds prevented even more munificent improvements. It is the Military football ground that has been partly resurfaced and the dressing room renovated. In the midst of this activity one hour's "I wonder where the Hongkong League are going to start preparing for the coming season." With the return of Mr. A. S. Ellis from Shanghai the annual meeting will probably now be held. Might we suggest that in place of separate meetings for the members of the Hongkong Association that the officials come into line with modern football management and have one meeting for both divisions. One league, one management committee, no matter how many divisions there are at home and that is where we take our pattern from.

Adverting to the work of the Association, Mr. Eager, its energetic Secretary, informs us that practically every club in the Colony sent in to be affiliated. Not a few will be interested in the references, who although still in control so far as the actual games are concerned, themselves come under the control of the Association through the medium of the Referees Board. With the eyes of the Board on their work the Referees should show marked improvement but it must not be forgotten that last season they came in for a good deal of harassing. However, on all sides we hear of confidence for the future.

A pleasing feature is the forming of teams by the Lusitano Club and the Y. M. C. A. These teams with St. Joseph's College, Diocesan College, Police, and weaker naval and military teams will make the number of junior teams taking part in "soccer" a welcome increase on last season. What is needed to stimulate interest throughout the season is that the H. K. F. A. provide a trophy for these teams to be competed for on the cup-tie principle. The qualification of players for this should be narrowed down as to include only bona fide junior players and this should be rigidly adhered to. A trophy run or similar lines is desirable also for the seniors but for the present the junior trophy is the most urgent necessity as the Hongkong Shield Competition gives the senior teams a cup-tie competition but it is better that the seniors should have its own cup-tie competitions, they give it more scope to do and their meetings would have an attraction which would prevent their following in the foot-steps of the old association which by allowing other bodies to usurp its functions naturally died of decay.

The prospects of the various teams will be dealt with in a few days.

Water Polo Fixtures.

A series of three water polo matches has been arranged between the V.R.C. and the Army. The first match will be played to-morrow w. (Wednesday) at the V.R.C. bath, commencing at 5.30 p.m. The V.R.C. team will be chosen from the following players: R. O. Mitchell, C. J. Cooke, J. O. Finch, A. C. Claxton, J. Forbes, A. S. Ellis, V. Farro, and J. M. R. Forbes. The fourth and final match will be held next Saturday, the 13th inst., commencing at 9 p.m.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club,
Fan Ling.

August Competition.

ROBERTSON CUP.

No Cards—19 entries.

BUNNING POOL.

J. Clark ... 81—1=80

Rev. W. H. Foster

Pegg ... 83—0=83

G. N. Orme ... 103—18=85

P. P. J. Weddington 110—24=85

95 entries.

Interport Polo.

The Shanghai team selected to meet Hongkong in the interport polo matches consists of Messrs. P. Crighton 1; E. H. McMichael 2; R. L. Farrow 3; and V. Davies, buck.

Lawn Tennis.

The semi-final rounds of the R.G.A. Sergeant's Doubles Tournament were completed yesterday on their court at Victoria Barracks. Sergt. Muirhead and Sergt. Wilson defeating half-Sergt. Cox and Sergt. Gaffney easily by 6-2, 6-1. In the other semi-final Sergt. Major Hunt and Sergt. Cambridge had an evenly contested game. Major Cleall and Sergt. Quartermaster by 6-0, 6-0.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER'S, NESTLE'S & KOHLER'S CHOCOLATES.

Competition No. 6. (August) Prize Announcement.

We have pleasure in announcing result of the 'COUPLET COMPETITION' as advertised during August:

In our opinion, the best collection of 'COURTSES' has been sent in by whose name de plume is 'EDO', and a Waist Watch has been awarded accordingly.

Prices of Chocolate have also been awarded to the following:

"FIRST ATTEMPT"
"ICHIT"
"X.Y.Z."
"CHIRPA"
"AMOR"

WING FAT CHEONG, HIGH CLASS TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

24, Des Voeux Road Central

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF EVENING DRESS GOODS—

Court Shoes, Dress Bowls, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE.

THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO. AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1250.
Hongkong, June 10, 1913.

732

CHEN KWONG & CO., LTD GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,

Books and Shoots, Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered,

Crockery Ware, Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP. FAH POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1407. CANTON and

Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PATELL & CO. Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'Aguilar Street,

—

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACTEYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 187 x 88 x 9 ft.

Pumps empty Dock in 4-1/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop, ranging up to 100 Ton.

60-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rackets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, ASIA.

Telegraphic Address—TAIKOODOCK. TELEPHONE NO. 312.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

Portland Cement

In Bags of 375 lbs. net.

In Hags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

The prevalence of Malaria is now well known to be
due to Mosquitoes and other similar insects.

MOSCATINE

Prevents the bites of Mosquitoes, Sandflies, etc. if Sprinkled on the exposed parts of the skin.

50 cl. \$100 & \$2.50 per bottle.

Prepared only by

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FOR HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
AND QUEEN MARY CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY
FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably situated at Victoria Gap.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

TERM.—From 85 per day Max.

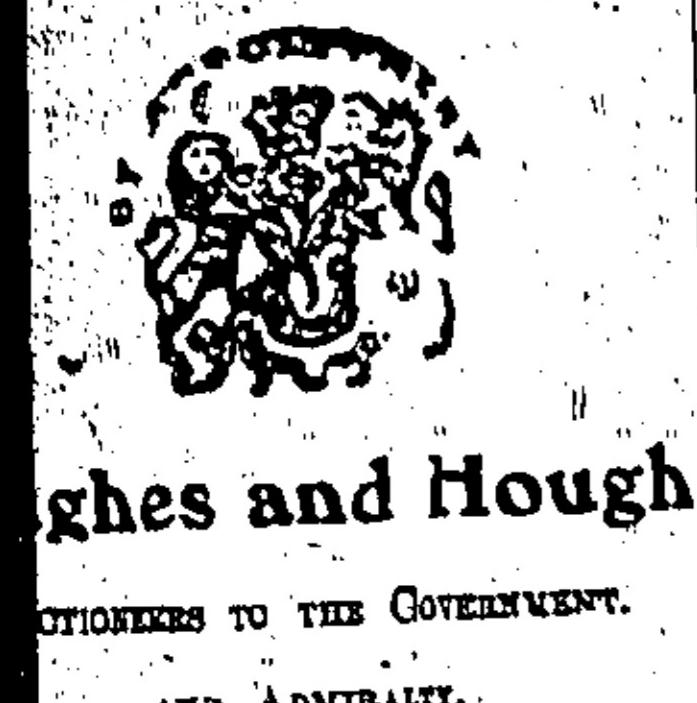
TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—"Peaceful," Manager.

PEAK PRIVATE HOTEL

87 MOUNTAIN VIEW

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1913.

THE CHINA MAIL.



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
TO-KWA-WAN
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.R.O. 4th & 5th EDITIONS.
AI. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address:
MUNITION, HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

We Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

10th September 1913, at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
LUAUBLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.

Comprising as follows:

TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Suites. Upholstered Chairs and Stools, Carpets and Rugs, 1 Brass and 2 Glass-mounted Bedsteads, Red Cotton Suits, Wardrobes, etc., Dining Room Furniture, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, etc., etc., 1 Dinner and Dessert Service, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

BLACKWOOD—Ornamentals, Bookcases, Card Tables, Couches, Arm-chairs, Lower Stands, Caskets, Jardinières, Hall and Tea Tables, Tapseys, Brackets and Photo Frames, etc., Old Inlaid Chairs, new pieces of Chinese Porcelain, and also

2 Pianos, Ice Chests, Electric Fans, Etc., Hammerless Gun, by Bonhill, 3 addles, etc., 1 Polariscope, 1 Analytical Scale, 1 Microscope, etc., etc.

A few lots of New Household Linens, Turkish Towels, Frilled Pillow Cases, Sheets, Table Linen, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—An initial

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1913.

10/9

10/9

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND
OF
Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 481.

Hongkong, May 5, 1913.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND
BOOK BINDING

DOOR AT
THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,

Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed,

Clean Proof and prompt delivery

guaranteed

You send us the copy we do the rest

DATA DATE

if you happen to be late your proofs will

be corrected and promptly served

just the same. Only at The ALEXAN-

DRY GATE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1913.

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

10/9

INTIMATIONS

DRINK THE BEST.

San Miguel Draught Pilsener Beer

Michael & Co.
Agents.

Tel: No. 1463.
(OLD POST OFFICE) Pedder's Streets.

CANBERRA

The Site of Australia's New Capital.

A CENTRAL "BUSY" CITY.

An Australian writes in United Empire the journal of the Royal Colonial Institute, as follows—

To build a city worthy of being the official capital of a vast young country of boundless promise is no light undertaking. In Australia the task is only just beginning, but already many years have been spent upon preliminaries. First there was the long and heated controversy as to the State in which the Federal capital area should be located. It will be remembered that this decision was deemed of such importance that New South Wales at first refused to enter the Union until the Constitution contained the provision that the capital should be within its boundaries. Then there was the proviso dictated by the susceptibilities of Melbourne, that the capital should not be within 100 miles of Sydney. This made a "bus capital" inevitable, for none of the other towns of New South Wales were ever seriously in the running.

FAIRABLE CLIMATE.

After its members made innumerable tours of inspection, the Federal Parliament decided upon the site which is now officially known as Canberra, and within the past two or three years a serious start has been made with the survey and construction.

Canberra (with the emphasis on the "n" and the "r") slants slightly over, as is customary with aboriginal terminals), has many of the qualities essential for the building of a beautiful city. The area is roughly 900 square miles, and its elevation above sea level is about 2,000 feet which is sufficient to give it a cool invigorating climate. The mean annual temperature is about 55 degrees, the Fahr. record at the neighbouring town of Queanbeyan for the past ten years ranging from 11 degrees to 104. In winter freezing point is frequently reached, while in summer hot days are almost invariably followed by cool nights. The annual rainfall is about 21 inches, which equals or exceeds the fall at St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Madrid, Berlin, Paris and many other famous cities. On the catchment areas of rivers which traverse the site the fall is much heavier, and consequently there will be no trouble in providing Canberra with an abundance of fresh water. The country is sharply undulating, and in places even mountainous. It is not rough enough to give trouble to the engineer or inconvenience to the traveller, while its rolling surface greatly enhances its beauty and will add to the picturesque appearance of the city.

Canberra is 204 miles from Sydney, 430 miles from Melbourne, 912 from Adelaide, and 920 from Brisbane. It is close to the centre of Australia's present population and, although time goes on the balance will probably be removed further north, it will always approximate to a representative position. If handing over the area to the Federal Government New South Wales also agreed to grant an area of two square miles at Jervis Bay, where the Commonwealth proposes to establish a naval base. The State also permits the Commonwealth to build and control a railway from Jervis Bay to Canberra, a distance of 90 miles, and to draw upon the waters of certain rivers outside its boundaries. In addition to this, New South Wales has agreed to co-operate in the linking up of the State railways with the Federal system. Already a route has been selected for the railway to Jervis Bay and at an early date a naval college will be established there.

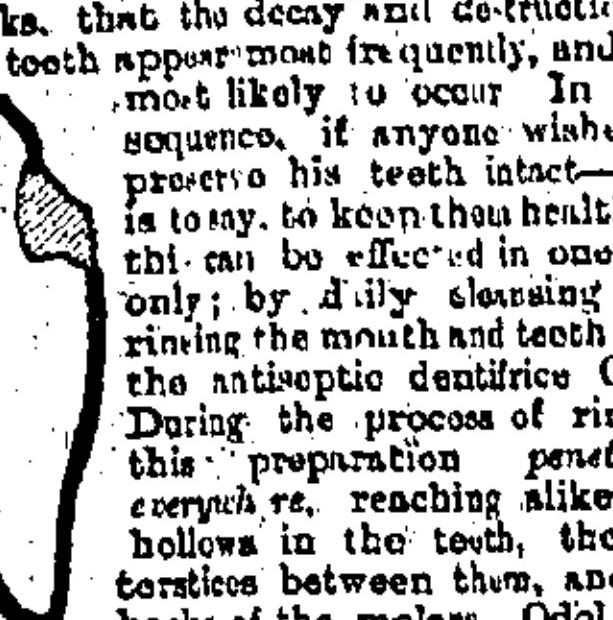
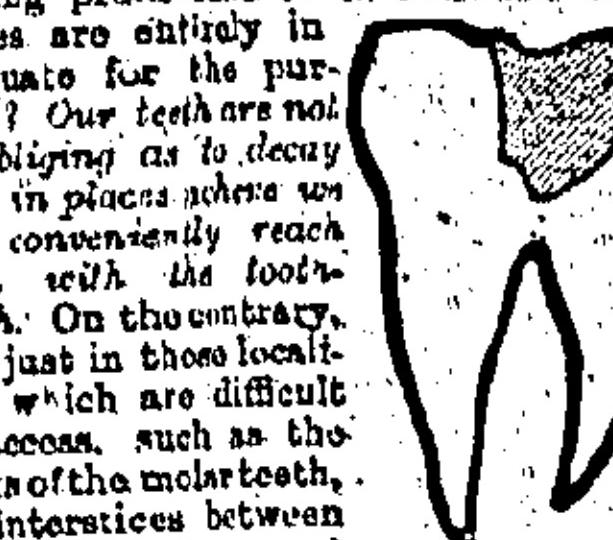
PROSPECTS OF POPULATION.

One of the most interesting things about Canberra is that it is situated inland, and in this respect it will differ from almost every city of importance in Australia. With the exception of two or three towns which were established by the gold-mining industry in Victoria and Western Australia, all of Australia's cities are along the seaboard. It certainly cannot be said that Canberra deserves the name of "the pearl of the Pacific Ocean," deserves the name of an "inland city"; but still it is sufficiently removed from the coast to insure for it characteristics distinctive from other Australian centres of population. Perhaps it may appear early to assume that Canberra will ever be a populous city. Those who believe are artificially created "bus capital" to be a national mistake assert that the site will never contain more than a score of Parliament House, government offices, partially occupied houses of members of Parliament, other official and semi-official buildings. This, however, will probably prove to be far from the truth, as it is true that the south-east corner of New South Wales (in which the area is situated) is at the present time sparsely populated, there is reason for believing that it will one day attract some millions of people. The locality is inferior to other areas in New South Wales, but it is favoured by a good rainfall and, as the richer land becomes occupied, it will in its turn receive more attention from home-seekers. Further than that, nothing can be said, as comes the official capital of the last evolution which is destined to make its home upon the rich Riverina plains. This area embraces the Murrumbidgee irrigation scheme, where the New South Wales Government is expending many millions of money in making water available for a wide domain of fertile soil. Irrigation means small farms and many settlers. The Murrumbidgee valley is believed to be at a distance of one of the most prosperous and heavily populated areas in Commonwealth, and its great commercial value to Australia will shortly be fully enhanced. No one with a knowledge of the country within six or seven miles west of Canberra will doubt that the Federal city has sound prospects reaching beyond official importance.

THE CHINA MAIL.

OUR TEETH

Has no one been struck by the fact that, in spite of the regular daily cleansing with tooth-saps and pastes, the teeth, and particularly the back teeth, frequently become decayed and hollow? Is not this convincing proof that tooth-saps and tooth-pastes are entirely inadequate for the purpose? Our teeth are not so strong as to allow us to do anything but what we can conveniently reach with the tooth-brush. On the contrary, it is just in those localities which are difficult of access, such as the backs of the molars, the interstices between the teeth, hollows and cracks, that the decay and destruction of the teeth appear most rapidly, and are most likely to occur. In consequence, if anyone wishes to preserve his teeth intact—that can be effected in one way only; by daily cleansing and rinsing the mouth and teeth with the antiseptic dentifrice Odol. During the process of rinsing this preparation generates enormous, reaching alike the hollows in the teeth, the interstices between them, and the backs of the molars. Odol destroys the microbes and arrests all bacterial and fermentative processes which attack the teeth. It follows that everyone who uses Odol regularly every day takes the greatest care of his teeth and mouth that scientific discovery has up to the present time made possible.



PHOTOGRAPHIC.

We may imagine Policeman X scrutinizing every passer-by that he meets on his beat to see if he answers this description, and we may imagine his chance of success, if we remember that before he left the station he may have read 20 or 30 such descriptions, differing only in figure and colour, every one of which descriptions may apply, more or less accurately, to two out of every five men that he meets in the street.

It would be unfair to let the reader suppose that this is the only information contained in the route. It contains also a list of the stolen property, somewhat as follows:

A brown leather purse containing four sovereigns, three half sovereigns, and some silver; a pair of gent's boots; a flat gold watch and Albert; six fiddle-pattern silver spoons, and a box of 50 cigarettes.

Again, imagine a zealous constable stopping every wayfarer, demanding a sight of his purse, counting the coins in it, examining his watch and his boots, and searching his pockets for silver spoons and 50 cigarettes! And also that X knows that in previous cases the man wanted has been found, tried, convicted, and sent to prison while the unaccused route still calls upon X to discover him, and we can imagine with what enthusiasm the constable will apply himself to this part of his duties. Manifestly, this is not the way in which thieves are taken; and for all the use it is, the route might as well in many cases be put in the wastepaper basket unread, a fact that it is to be feared it sometimes meets with.

Of course if the route contains, as it sometimes does, a photograph of the man wanted, the police to whom it is sent will usually know if the man is one who haunts that district, and if he is, will have little difficulty in laying hands on him. But if the photograph is that of a man who is in custody, and what is wanted is information of the crime he is known to have committed, or suspected of having committed, the knowledge will often be wanting, and the suspicion will often be little more than guess-work. Even if a photograph is circulated, however, it is often useless, from that want of promptitude which is inseparable, for various reasons, one of which is expense, from the present system. Scotland Yard circulates once a quarter a group of photographs, 30 or 40 in number, of known traveling thieves—once a quarter! and a high authority has said that more than half the battle is fought in the first 48 hours after the crime is committed, and every hour then is worth 24 later.

What is wanted in the route is that, while descriptions of the person of the thief and of the stolen property shall not be omitted but shall as far as possible contain identifying particulars, they shall in all cases be supplemented by a systematic description of the traces left by the thief; and that the route thus descriptive shall be sent promptly to the districts in one of which the thief is likely to be. This the new method does, and the following advantages have been found to result from it when worked on the small scale to which it is at present limited:—Many slight and doubtful clues are confirmed or shown to be untenable; criminals, as followed from one district to another more promptly and more certainly; the number of undetected crimes is diminished, partly by detecting more criminals, partly by fixing upon criminals already arrested, crimes of which heretofore they were not suspected; the police of a certain district, can be warned to expect a criminal of a certain character, and to take measures accordingly; and incidentally the uniform men, who in most city police force have nothing to do with the detection of criminals, which is left mainly to the plain-clothes men, are added to the detective force, and become interested in their work to a degree hitherto unknown.

The third mode of connecting a crime with the criminal is by the traces he leaves behind him; and although this mode is by far the most reliable, and always available with more or less completeness, yet it is the method least used and least countenanced by the police. It is true that every constable engaged in the detection of crime learns to use it, and is in fact driven to use it, as his experience accumulates; but, as a method, it remains in his own exclusive possession, and he is never able to communicate it to his fellows, or to the newly-joined recruits; he takes it with him when he leaves the force, and it dies with him; to be rediscovered laboriously and after many failures by his successors.

It is in this systematic study of the traces left by the criminal, and in the application of the results of this study to the detection of criminals, that the new departure in police methods mainly consists; and one great advantage of it is that there is no focusing of a strange and difficult method upon a reluctant rank and file. Every experienced constable to whom it is explained "turns to it" at once, and recognises that it is the method towards which he has for years been propelling, which in imperfect and undeveloped form he has been using, and which is now presented to him in completeness, reduced to a system, and differing from his own self-taught method, as the finished machine of the engineer differs from the clumsy tool fashioned by the amateur with a pocket knife and a piece of string.

The old method, which is still the prevailing method, though it is already being superseded in some districts, and will soon, it is hoped, be obsolete in all,

based almost entirely on the evidence of eye-witnesses and the property clues.

When a theft or a robbery is committed, the first measure, and in many cases practically the only measure, that is taken

is the preparation and circulation of a route or information, which contains a memo or letter account of description of the person known or supposed to be the criminal, and a description, or at any rate

a list, of the property stolen. If any of that traces left by the thief are included, and often they are not, they are described upon no plan, for they are observed on no system, and are as likely to be useless for the detection of the criminal as they are to be useful. The route is usually in such terms as these:—

Wanted for a burglary at 22 Marine-

grade, Nottingham, on the 25th inst., a man about 30; height 5ft., hair brown,

eyes blue, slight mustache, wore when last seen a black bowler hat, brown over-

coat, grey trousers and lace boots.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

We may imagine Policeman X scrutinizing every passer-by that he meets on his beat to see if he answers this description, and we may imagine his chance of success, if we remember that before he left the station he may have read 20 or 30 such descriptions, differing only in figure and colour, every one of which descriptions may apply, more or less accurately, to two out of every five men that he meets in the street.

It would be unfair to let the reader suppose that this is the only information contained in the route. It contains also a list of the stolen property, somewhat as follows:

A brown leather purse containing four sovereigns, three half sovereigns, and some silver; a pair of gent's boots; a flat gold watch and Albert; six fiddle-pattern silver spoons, and a box of 50 cigarettes.

Again, imagine a zealous constable

stopping every wayfarer, demanding a sight of his purse, counting the coins in it, examining his watch and his boots, and searching his pockets for silver spoons and 50 cigarettes!

And also that X knows that in previous cases the man wanted has been found, tried, convicted, and sent to prison while the unaccused

route still calls upon X to discover him, and we can imagine with what enthusiasm the constable will apply himself to this part of his duties. Manifestly, this is not the way in which thieves are taken; and for all the use it is, the route might as well in many cases be put in the wastepaper basket unread, a fact that it is to be feared it sometimes meets with.

Of course if the route contains, as it sometimes does, a photograph of the man wanted, the police to whom it is sent will usually know if the man is one who haunts that district, and if he is, will have little difficulty in laying hands on him. But if the photograph is that of a man who is in custody, and what is wanted is information of the crime he is known to have committed, or suspected of having committed, the knowledge will often be wanting, and the suspicion will often be little more than guess-work. Even if a photograph is circulated, however, it is often useless, from that want of promptitude which is inseparable, for various reasons, one of which is expense, from the present system.

Scotland Yard circulates once a quarter a group of photographs, 30 or 40 in number, of known traveling thieves—once a quarter! and a high authority has said that more than half the battle is fought in the first 48 hours after the crime is committed, and every hour then is worth 24 later.

What is wanted in the route is that, while descriptions of the person of the thief and of the stolen property shall not be omitted but shall as far as possible contain identifying particulars, they shall in all cases be supplemented by a systematic description of the traces left by the thief; and that the route thus descriptive shall be sent promptly to the districts in one of which the thief is likely to be. This the new method does, and the following advantages have been found to result from it when worked on the small scale to which it is at present limited:—Many slight and doubtful clues are confirmed or shown to be untenable; criminals, as followed from one district to another more promptly and more certainly; the number of undetected crimes is diminished, partly by detecting more criminals, partly by fixing upon criminals already arrested, crimes of which heretofore they were not suspected; the police of a certain district, can be warned to expect a criminal of a certain character, and to take measures accordingly; and incidentally the uniform men, who in most city police force have nothing to do with the detection of criminals, which is left mainly to the plain-clothes men, are added to the detective force, and become interested in their work to a degree hitherto unknown.

The third mode of connecting a crime with the criminal is by the traces he leaves behind him; and although this mode is by far the most reliable, and always available with more or less completeness, yet it is the method least used and least countenanced by the police. It is true that every constable engaged in the detection of crime learns to use it, and is in fact driven to use it, as his experience accumulates; but, as a method, it remains in his own exclusive possession, and he is never able to communicate it to his fellows, or to the newly-joined recruits; he takes it with him when he leaves the force, and it dies with him; to be rediscovered laboriously and after many failures by his successors.

It is in this systematic study of the traces left by the criminal, and in the application of the results of this study to the detection of criminals, that the new departure in police methods mainly consists; and one great advantage of it is that there is no focusing of a strange and difficult method upon a reluctant rank and file. Every experienced constable to whom it is explained "turns to it" at once, and recognises that it is the method towards which he has for years been propelling, which in imperfect and undeveloped form he has been using, and which is now presented to him in completeness, reduced to a system, and differing from his own self-taught method, as the finished machine of the engineer differs from the clumsy tool fashioned by the amateur with a pocket knife and a piece of string.

The old method, which is still the prevailing method, though it is already being superseded in some districts, and will soon, it is hoped, be obsolete in all,

Let Sanatogen Renew Your Nerves.

Thousands upon thousands of people are daily gaining new nerve power, health, and strength from Sanatogen—the tonic food with lasting effect.

Amongst them are many of the most famous people in the world—such as those whose letters are quoted below.

And over 15,000 doctors have written voluntary letters, commanding Sanatogen, because of the excellent results which they have obtained from it in cases of nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness, depression, stomachic disorders, dysentery, chronic diarrhoea, and various wasting diseases.

Why not try Sanatogen? It is sold in bottles by all Chemists, and you can take it with the absolute assurance that it is a genuine remedy which really does what is claimed for it.

Sanatogen is both a food and a tonic—a pure scientific health food, which gives concentrated nutriment to every cell and tissue of your body—and a powerful tonic which invigorates your brain and nervous system, without any harmful reaction.

SANATOGEN

The Tonic Food.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the famous Statesman and Author, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is a true tonic food, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

The Right Honourable Sir John Gorst, Privy Councillor to the King of England, writes:—"Sir John Gorst wishes to say he has long been acquainted with the great merits of Sanatogen—has taken it with excellent results, and when necessary will certainly take it again. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

All the leading medical papers have published articles in praise of Sanatogen. For instance:

The Lancet says: "There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food, and more particularly in cases of general debility."

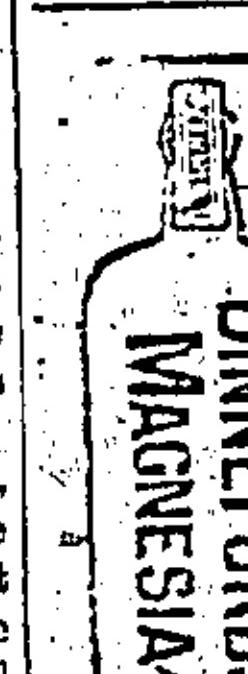
The Indian Medical Gazette says: "Sanatogen, by virtue of the phosphorus it contains, is useful in the loss of nerve force following dysentery, and enteric fever."

Write for Free Book.

Full information about Sanatogen will be found in an extremely interesting health book, entitled "The Art of Living," written by Dr. A. G. Parker, the well-known Medical Author. This book tells you all the really interesting things about your nervous system—facts which vitally affect your well-being, and which, therefore, you ought to know. There are only a limited number of copies for free distribution, so write for one to-day, mentioning this paper.

Address:

A. WULFING & CO.,
6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.



DINNEFORDS

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Agent for Regular Use.

The Universal Remedy for Ailments of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In consequence of the numerous仿製品 (counterfeits) of this medicine, it is important that you should use the original product.

Please see the name DINNEFORDS printed on the label.

MAGNESEA



VICHY
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S SPRINGS

VICHY CELESTINS

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE

VICHY HOPITAL

VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS

VICHY-ETAT SALT

VICHY-ETAT TABLETS

VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS



VICHY
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S SPRINGS

VICHY CELESTINS

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE

VICHY HOPITAL

VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS

VICHY-ETAT S

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

PIANOS!

PIANOS!

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

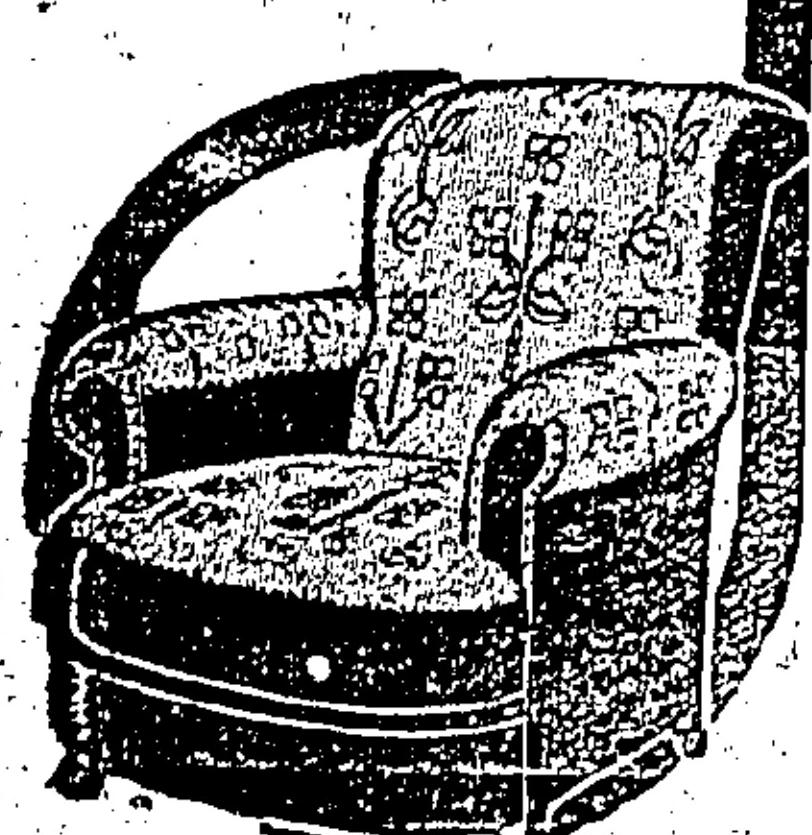
Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE &
CO., LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.
Comfort

CHAIRS & SETTEES
IN TAPESTRY OR WITH
LOOSE COVERS

MAGNIFICENT RANGE
OF UPHOLSTERY
MATERIALS



WM. POWELL,
LTD.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
C. KAMMING & CO., LTD.
Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.

PHARMACEUTICALS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

SEA, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

223

cal scheme that it has been popularly considered. Put in the barest possible outline, he suggests the adoption of a unit approximating to the value of a shilling or half-yen having an equivalent in fine gold of .364483 grammes. This unit would be introduced first as an abstract denomination into which accounts could be transferred as was desired both by a central national bank and by private institutions. Remittances would be paid in silver or other currencies and paid out again if desired in the same way, the ratio of such payments to the gold unit being calculated at the current price of the day. Such is said to be the practice in China at the present time with regard to taels, which are fictitious units not represented by actual coinage. Once the gold unit was introduced as a unit in book-keeping, the next step would be the issue of bank notes upon the gold unit created, and as a coincident step the accumulation of gold reserves abroad "against these notes." After this it would be possible to declare the bank notes legal tender. Having thus familiarised the large trading public with the idea of a national unit and its value, the important stage would be reached of issuing actual coins for the purposes of the ordinary currency. These coins would, of course, be token coins and their appearance would require the provision of further gold reserves to secure the stability of their value in terms of gold. This step would present the chief practical difficulties to be anticipated in China, as the intrinsic value of silver coinage must be so low as to secure it against any conceivable rise in the silver marking it a commercial transaction to melt down the coins for the sake of the silver in them. On the other hand, the adoption of a low intrinsic value for silver coins invites smuggling and coining, which, until reliable customs and preventive force is established and controlled by a strong central administration, it would be almost impossible to prevent in a country like China. With the successful adoption of a silver coinage based on a gold standard, we should reach a position corresponding to that of India when the rupee was fixed, and thereafter the question would arise of instituting a gold coinage or the admission of selected foreign gold coins as legal tender. After that would follow naturally the proclamation of the silver token coin and any multiple, as well as of any gold coinage adopted as unlimited legal tender, after which existing coinage, whether silver or copper, could be gradually demonetised and withdrawn from circulation. As will be seen, the proposal is one which would require considerable time for its accomplishment, but assuming it were possible to obtain the co-operation of all the banks, native and foreign, and to secure an efficient administration of laws directed against smuggling and coining, there seems no reason to suppose that the scheme could not be carried out without any disturbance to business or existing interests. The effect on China itself would probably be much greater than we can realise. The Chinese possess intense industry and endurance, as well as a high degree of intelligence, but they are handicapped as compared with European countries by the almost overwhelming impossibility of securing capital. It is an uncommon thing, we are told, for a small business to be run on capital amounting to £5, and despite the greatest exertions little or no progress is possible. Were China able to come freely into the markets of the world for capital requirements, there can be little doubt that the difficulty of finding fresh capital, of which we hear so much to-day, would be considerably intensified, and the demand for further gold supplies proportionately accentuated, while it must not be forgotten that there would be for the purposes of the necessary gold reserves alone a largely increased supply of gold put back in the form of permanent gold reserves. In the end, of course, it would be easy to pass to an actual gold currency if desired, so that the eventual limitations as to gold requirements of China it would be difficult to indicate.

CHINESE ROBBED OF \$30,780.

A Chinese salesman, with a shop at 249 Des Voeux Road Central, has reported to the police that while he was asleep on Sunday night, someone obtained the key of the safe from his pocket and stole \$30,780. He suspects one of his folks.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF COCAINE
AND MORPHINE.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. Orms, Mr. George Leopold Duncan, of 4, Des Voeux Road Central, merchant, appeared on remand charged with being in unlawful possession, on August 23rd, of 310 ounces of cocaine and 188 lbs. of morphine.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, unsworn, and Mr. T. V. Goldring de-

fended, in reply to further questions, that after the seizure defendant said to witness, "What are you going to do about it?" Witness said, "I am going to arrest you, Mr. Duncan. I suppose they bring to you?" Defendant said, "All right," and then went away. He did not say he would go and see to whom these cases belonged, but witness knew who the comrade's department, and understood he was going to see the comrade. He did not say, after returning from the comrade's department, "The cases are not mine. You will have to hold me responsible until I can find out the owners." He merely said, "I shall have to accept responsibility." The marks on the cases were not the same. Those in the passage were marked "S. and C." and those in the strong room "B. and C."

Mr. Goldring said he would like to have the premises viewed before he proceeded any further with his cross-examination.

He proposed to prove that Mr. Duncan knew absolutely nothing at all about these cases. They were brought there without his knowledge, consent, or notice, and he would also prove that they were brought there at a time when it was known Mr. Duncan would be out.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

The marks on the cases were not the same. Those in the passage were

marked "S. and C." and those in the

strong room "B. and C."

Mr. Goldring said he would like to

have the premises viewed before he pro-

ceeded any further with his cross-examination.

He proposed to prove that Mr. Wil-

den was a man of honourable character.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would also prove that they were

brought there at a time when it was

known Mr. Duncan would be out.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

He would tell his Worship why he wanted him to receive his cross-examination.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANOTHER RAILWAY DISASTER.

1 KILLED; 12 INJURED.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
An excursion train from Llandudno to Strabane left the rails at a curve near Donegall, causing two carriages to be overturned. One person was killed and twelve injured. Considerable attention has been drawn to the accident in view of the Aigall disaster.

HEIR TO THE ROXBURGH ESTATES.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
The Duchess of Roxburgh has given birth to a son and heir. The event has caused the keenest gratification in the border country.

THE AMERICA CUP.

AMERICAN SYNDICATE TO DEFEND.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
A New York message states that a Syndicate is raising the defender of the America Cup. The Syndicate includes Cornelius Vanderbilt and J. Morgan.

ST. LEGER BETTING.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
The betting in the St. Leger is—11 to 4 against Louvois; 5 to 1 Aghadoe; 10 to 1 against Arda; 100 to 1 against Curragh—all taken; 4 to 1 against Bachelor's Welding; 6 to 1 against Roseworthy offered.

THE GERMAN MANEUVRES.
GREEK ROYALTIES PRESENT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
The presence of King Constantine and the Crown Prince of Greece at the German Manoeuvres is attracting considerable attention, and is regarded as further evidence of German diplomatic adroitness. The German Press is particularly friendly to Greece, whose increased strength it emphasizes.

HONOURING KING CONSTANTINE.

A Berlin message states that the Kaiser has presented King Constantine of Greece with a Field-Marshal's baton. In a speech the Kaiser said he was rejoiced to hand to King Constantine, in the presence of Germany's generals, a baton won on the battlefield. He recalled the remark of King Constantine attributing the Greek successes largely to Prussian military principles, which the King and Greek officers acquired in Germany. The German Army was proud of the verdict which was a recognition that German war science, correctly applied, guaranteed victory. King Constantine, in reply, thanked Germany for permitting him to acquire German military knowledge, which the bravery of his troops had secured success.

IMPROVED ARMY SHOOTING.
GENERAL SIR H. L. SMITH.

DORRIEN AND THE NEW RIFLE.
LONDON, Sept. 8.
In presenting the prizes at the annual district rifle meeting on Salisbury Plain, Lieut.-General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien emphasised the recent improvement in shooting in the Army, and said the new rifle was accurate and hard-striking, but there was a defect which must be remedied, namely, the great blaze of fire when the rifle was discharged, due to the highly explosive ammunition.

The Times understands that the new rifle is about to be withdrawn. One of its chief faults lies in generating excessive heat. Some of the authorities think that the powder must be changed, but it is said the failure of the ammunition is only a contributing cause, and that the automatic rifle being so near us it would not be worth while to check rearmament when begun. On the other hand it is alleged that financial reasons are responsible for the decision.

WAR OFFICE DENIALS.

The War Office repudiates the statement that the new rifle is to be withdrawn. One thousand were issued experimentally, and various defects have been remedied, including the excessive heat resulting from sustained firing. The fact is emphasized that experiments will be continued until the weapon is made as perfect as possible. The War Office also denies that there was any delay in issuing the rifles through financial or any other cause.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MESSRS HARLAND AND WOLFF EXTENDING THEIR YARD.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
Messrs Harland and Wolff are negotiating for the purchase of Messrs. Workman and Clark's shipbuilding yard at Belfast. This would mean a valuable acquisition to the former firm, who have large orders on hand beyond the ship at present being built in Belfast and Glasgow. It is announced that if the deal is successful, the sellers could acquire land at Belfast for any number of building ships.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

EXCITEMENT IN TOKYO.

TOKYO, Sept. 9.
A telegram from Tokyo states that a crowd gathered outside the residence of Baron Makino, the Foreign Minister, and demonstrated all night.

THE NANKING INCIDENT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs:—What looks like a serious situation has arisen over the killing of three Japanese civilians by Government troops at the capture of Nanking from the rebels.

Last week a mass meeting in Tokyo demanded the mobilization of troops or the resignation of the Cabinet. A high Foreign office official is said to have been assassinated, and this is believed to be a result of displeasure at the attitude concerning the Nanking incident.

JAPAN NOT TO MOBILISE.

LATER.
The anti-Chinese demonstrations on account of the murder of Japanese at Nanking were continued at Tokyo yesterday morning, and were confined to window smashing and tramcar wrecking. It is believed that the agitation with the view to embarrassing the Ministry. The Premier told political deputations which called upon him that the government does not intend to mobilise, but will deal firmly with Chinese problems.

MR. BALFOUR'S SPEECH ON HOME RULE.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
The Unionist Press gives prominence to comments on Mr. Balfour's speech, emphasising such passages as were cabled on Saturday by Reuter's Agency and also the following statements:—

"I am not sure that everybody realises how near we are to difficulties which may prove almost insoluble to British statesmanship."

"If I am right we shall soon be in the thick of the conflict. Let us then make every preparation for the great event."

Unionists vehemently demand an election before the final passage of the Home Rule Bill.

The Daily Mail says the Government's decision on the question will determine whether the Ulstermen will be driven to Civil War, with the approval and support of the Unionists in every part of the kingdom.

The Liberal organs declare that the Liberals have a mandate for Home Rule, and scoff at Mr. Balfour's warnings.

The Daily News remarks that the country is surfeited with Ulster heroics.

The business of the Tories is like that of the Fal Boy in Piduric to make our flesh creep."

Mr. Balfour's supporters regard the Government's intention to pass Home Rule before the next election as well-founded, for the country had already endorsed their policy and they would justify repudiating Government making Parliament subject to a Rebel Committee of Ulster.

POLITICAL AGITATION.

In political circles it is not believed that the holiday has been prolonged. Both parties are ready to flood the country with Home Rule literature. It is declared that not since the Fiscal Reform campaign has there been such a large issue of posters and pamphlets. It is asserted that none of the Members of Parliament or candidates are going on the assumption that the Government will outlive the year 1914.

TURCO-BULGARIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.
The first meeting of the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates has been postponed until Monday afternoon, when a date for the real opening of the negotiations will be decided upon.

Although the Bulgarian delegates have stated in interviews with journalists that they cannot yield on the question of Kirk Kilise, it is admitted in official and diplomatic circles, that an agreement in principle in favour of Turks has already been reached on that question in the course of the preliminary negotiations. Therefore it is believed that the negotiations will progress with the utmost expedition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE THAW CASE.

APOLOGY FOR MR. JEROME.

LONDON, Sept. 9.
Mr. Jerome, counsel for New York State in the Thaw case, has been acquitted by the court of gambling. The Court apologised to him for the humiliation to which he had been subjected.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

THE JAPANESE AT NANKING.

WARNED THREE WEEKS AGO.

PEKING, Sept. 9.
Three weeks ago the President dispatched Tao Yu Lin to notify the Japanese Minister that in view of the crowd gathered outside the residence of Baron Makino, the Foreign Minister, and demonstrated all night.

THE NANKING INCIDENT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs:—What looks like a serious situation has arisen over the killing of three Japanese civilians by Government troops at the capture of Nanking from the rebels.

Martial law has been suspended in Nanking on the advice of the new Premier. Li Sing Tok has been appointed by Presidential orders to conduct an investigation into the actions of the lawless soldiers in the city.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.
The Japanese Consul approached Chang Hsun in regard to the murder of Japanese at Nanking, and was referred to Peking.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

OCTOBER MENTIONED AS THE DATE.

PEKING, Sept. 9.
Articles relating to the Presidential election have been passed by both Houses. It is reported that the election will take place in October, and that the Foreign Ministers have already telegraphed to their governments to prepare the credentials of recognition of the Republic.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

RECEPTION TO BROTHER ADRIAN.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
A largely attended reception was held at St. Joseph's College last evening in honour of the new Director, the Rev. Brother Adrian. Among those present were Bishop Fazzoli (in the chair), Rev. Fathers P. de Maria (Correspondent of the Catholic Schools), F. Gardati, Banchi, Page, A. Grampa, Souver (representing the French Prosecution), F. Naval (rector of the Spanish Mission), Consul and Mrs. J. J. Loria, Major Bowen, A.P.D., Mrs. and Miss Rozario, Miss Louise, Miss Alves, Misses J. P. Braga, Henry Dixon, James Omond, J. Rocha, F. E. Carvalho, T. J. and J. M. Noronha, M. Guelha, and G. Sequira, and Miss C. M. Noronha (of the Education Department).

The proceedings commenced with an ovation played by the Band of the Sociedad Filarmónica, composed for the most part of old students of the school and their friends, upon the conclusion of which Master J. M. Braga welcomed Brother Adrian, on behalf of the present pupils, a felicitous in which he assured him of their steady obedience and desire to profit by his instruction.

Brother Adrian suitably thanked the scholars for their address, which, he said, he greatly appreciated.

A creditable programme of music was then gone through, viz.—Action Song: A Story Set of Boys; Masters E. Souza, R. Baptista, A. Souza, A. Vas, A. Rocha, F. Figueiredo, E. Romedes; Selections, Mr. O. Baptista; My Kentucky Home; Master E. Pacheco; Overture; Band of the Sociedad Filarmónica; M. Wu; Leaves the Oxford (Soc. and Choral); Master E. Souza; Trombones; Master E. Souza; A Soldier and a Man (Solo and Chorus); Master C. J. Malambo; Spanish Dance; Masters A. Esquerido and R. Echavarria, accompanied by Master R. Vades; Death of Nelson, Master E. Edser, accompanied by Mr. O. Baptista.

Mr. Henry Dixon, on behalf of the past pupils, read the following address:

To Reverend Brother Adrian, Director of St. Joseph's College, etc., Hongkong, Sir,—We, the undersigned, past pupils of St. Joseph's College, privileged with the opportunity, gladly avow our sense of it, manifest to you our sense of pleasure which your appointment as Director of St. Joseph's College has given us.

We trust that your arrival will add to the happiness of our school.

Yours very truly,

John D. Smith, etc.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS or about the DATES named:

STEAMERS	TO HONGKONG	REMAINS.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, SYRIA, C. R. LONGWELL, E.N.R.	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI ASSAYE, CAPT. G. J. COLWELL.	Daylight, 15th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA ANTWERP, DEVANIA, CAPT. W. R. HIGLEY.	Noon, 13th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
ZURICH & ANTWERP, NYANZA, CAPT. H. N. RIVER.	About 17th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
POST SALT & MARECHALLES.		

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

M. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.VIA VANCOUVER AND
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AND QUEBEC.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

OR VANCOUVER.	FOR LIVERPOOL
From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA... Wed., Sept. 10.	EMPERESS OF BRITAIN... Fri., Oct. 3.
EMPERESS OF INDIA... Wed., Sept. 24.	EMPERESS OF ASIA... Fri., Oct. 24.
EMPERESS OF ASIA... Wed., Oct. 8.	EMPERESS OF BRITAIN... Fri., Oct. 13.

steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers of 18350 tons gross—the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the company's Pacific fleet and passenger steamers of the Atlantic fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Atlan-Pacific Empress connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above.

The Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons,

speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.
EMPERESS OF ASIA	243.
EMPERESS OF INDIA	do do 465.

MONTAEGLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port, Boston or New York.

Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in above rates. If required such will cost £6 additional.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Government. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privilege at the various points of interest en route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Fiddler Street and Piraya (opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLE, LONDON, AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUZEE, AND PORT SAID.	Displacement	
KITANO MARU, Capt. Copo.	Tons 16,000	Wednesday, Sept. 10th.
YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Hirano.	Tons 12,500	Wednesday, Sept. 10th.
SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa.	Tons 12,500	Tuesday, Sept. 10th.
YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Tomimura.	Tons 12,500	Tuesday, Oct. 1st.
TANGO MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa.	Tons 13,600	Thursday, Sept. 11th.
KAMO MARU, Capt. Watanabe.	Tons 16,000	Thursday, Sept. 11th.
YUNANO MARU, Capt. Watanabe.	Tons 9,500	Sept. 12th.
DAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, AND MANILA.	Wednesday, Sept. 12th.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND INABA MARU, Capt. Tomimura.	Tons 12,500	Wednesday, Sept. 12th.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, KARLAMARU, Capt. Tomimura.	Tons 12,500	Monday, 15th September.
AND COLOMBO.	Cargo only.	

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd Class) AVAILABLE for 3 Months.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Nagaoka Return.

1st CLASS \$135 \$122 \$108 \$95.

2nd CLASS \$81 \$75 \$65 \$57.

With option of Rail between Steamer's calling Ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 202.

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY

BY H. L. O. GARRETT.

Being a re-count of a series of articles that appeared in the CHINA MAIL.

PRICE 50 cents.

SHIPPING

THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

MONGOLIA MANCHURIA KOREA SIBERIA
17,000 tons, twin screws. 17,000 tons, twin screws. 15,000 tons, twin screws. 14,000 tons, twin screws.

Also 11,000 tons China, 10,500 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless, Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service and Elgo Keels.

Cuisine under personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

The steamer will be loaded with its survival opportunities in 271 lbs. and return ticket \$25 to San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$14. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for 250 to London, return ticket £20 and to New York \$25. Reduced fares are provided for 250 to Australia, India, South Africa, and Civil Service on application.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS:

+ PERSIA ... 9,000 Tons. Sailing SATURDAY, 13th Sept., at Noon.

KOREA ... 18,000 Tons. SAILING, 20th Sept., at 1 p.m.

SIBERIA ... 18,000 Tons. TUESDAY, 14th Oct., at Noon.

MANCHURIA ... 27,000 Tons. TUESDAY, 21st Oct., at 1 p.m.

For San Francisco via Manila Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Intermediate Steamers holding through tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE FROM HONGKONG.

Arrive Manila. Leave Hongkong. Due Hongkong.

Leave Hongkong. Arrive Manila. Sept. 12.

Sept. 14. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons. Sept. 15. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Oct. 14. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons. Oct. 15. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Oct. 20. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons. Oct. 21. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 12. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 13. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 14. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 15. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 16. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 17. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 18. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 19. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 20. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 21. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 22. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 23. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 24. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 25. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 26. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 27. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 28. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 29. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Sept. 30. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 1. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 2. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 3. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 4. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 5. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 6. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 7. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 8. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 9. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 10. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 11. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 12. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 13. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 14. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 15. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 16. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 17. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 18. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 19. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 20. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 21. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 22. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 23. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 24. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 25. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 26. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 27. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 28. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 29. PERSIA ... 18,000 Tons.

Arrive Manila. Oct. 30. PERSIA ... 18,000

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1913.

THE CHINA MAIL

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting
Steamers
"ORIENTAL"
Leaves
YOKOHAMA

Steamers
to
COLOMBO
Leave
SHANGHAI

Leave
HONG-
KONG

Connecting
Steamers
to
MARESILLES
and LONDON

Leave
MARESILLES
and LONDON

Due at
PLYMOUTH
(London
1 day later)

10 p.m.
Thurs.
Jan. 4 EGYPT
Jan. 22 DEVANCHA
Feb. 19 ASSAYE
Mar. 18 INDIA
Mar. 19 DEVANCHA
Apr. 15 ARCADIA
Apr. 16 DELTA
Apr. 30 ASSAYE

Tues. Jan. 10 Jan. 27 Feb. 10 Mar. 10 Mar. 24 Apr. 7 Apr. 21 May 5 May 25 June 8

1 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 17 31 M. REA
14 MALOJA
28 MARMORA
14 MONGOLIA
25 MONGOLIA
25 MALWA
5 MOOLTAN

Saturday
Feb. 14
Mar. 20
Apr. 3
May 1
May 15
May 29
June 6

Fri. Feb. 20
Mar. 26
Apr. 23
May 21
May 29
June 12

Friday
Feb. 27
Mar. 29
Apr. 26
May 24
May 31
June 13

10 p.m.
Tues. Jan. 10 Jan. 27 Feb. 10 Mar. 10 Mar. 24 Apr. 7 Apr. 21 May 5 May 25 June 8

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and then for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer for PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARESILLES

The Fares to London and MARESILLES are as follows:-

1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £20. RETURN £27.
2ND SALOON "B" " " " 18. " 25. " 23. " 20. "

" " " " " " " 18. " 25. " 23. " 20. "

1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £20. RETURN £27.
2ND SALOON "B" " " " 18. " 25. " 23. " 20. "

" " " " " " " 18. " 25. " 23. " 20. "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSPORT) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS: YAHMA Leave SHANGHAI Leave HONG-KONG Leave STORE Due at MILES Due at LONDON

about about about about about about

BORNEO Jan. 6 about about about about about

NANKIN Jan. 20 Jan. 21 about about about about

NYANZA Feb. 3 Feb. 4 about about about about

NORE Feb. 12 Feb. 13 about about about about

SULE Mar. 3 Mar. 4 about about about about

MALTA Mar. 17 Mar. 18 about about about about

SUMATRA Mar. 31 Apr. 1 about about about about

NUBIA Apr. 14 Apr. 29 about about about about

NAMUR Apr. 28 May 9 about about about about

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON
1ST SALOON £20. SINGLE £7.50 RETURN
2ND SALOON £15. " 5.50 "

FARES TO MARESILLES
1st Saloon £48 Single
2nd Saloon £33 "

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

No further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

STEAMERS TONS TO SAIL

HAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, LUTZOW,
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, CAPT. H. Tector,
TOR, ANTWERP & HAMBURG

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, GNEISENAU,
ROBE & YOKOHAMA, CAPT. FR. REHM.

MANILA, YAP., MARONI, COBLENZ,
NEW GUINEA, PRISHANE, CAPT. H. KLUKIST.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, CAPT. H. KLUKIST.

COBLENZ, CAPT. L. KLUKIST.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, CAPT. L. KLUKIST.

JESSELTON, KUDAT AND BORNEO,
SANDAKAN, CAPT. J. KOHLER.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telephonon.

For further particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd,
MELOHERS & CO.,
General Agents Hongkong & China.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA"

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINES
VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO,

TO MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, & TO NEW YORK,
AND FROM MANILA, HONGKONG & JAPAN TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)
AND PORTLAND (Ore.)

TAKING Care at through Bills to all European, North Continental and British
Ports, also Australia, Lisbon, Porto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean
Estuaries, Bosphorus and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward Homeward

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama For Havre & Hamburg
S.S. BELGRADE 11th Sept. S.S. BELGRADE 14th Sept.

S.S. LIBERIA 11th Sept. For Havre, Bremen and Hamburg
S.S. ALBENGIA 20th Sept. S.S. SCANDIA 11th Sept.

S.S. SUEZMARIA 20th Sept. For New York, S.S. AMERICA 19th Sept.

S.S. ABARIA 20th Oct. For Havre, Antwerp & Hamburg
S.S. GREECE 19th Sept.

S.S. SINGAPORE 20th Oct. For Vancouver, Seattle and/or
Tasmania & Portland (Ore.)
S.S. ALT MARK 21st Nov. S.S. C. FRED. LAESZ 14th Sept.

For further particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOTHOW ROAD, YOKOHAMA, 32, WATER STREET,
MANILA-MANILA HOTEL P. O. Box 782.

HEAD OFFICE: 16, DES VERSOIS ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TICKETS required to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES
THRU SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

HEAD OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AFRICA, 8840 tons, will leave as above on 15th September, at 4 p.m.

Superior accommodation for 1st, and 2nd Class passengers, so, unless no tips, no Cabin Doctor,

Stewards, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £36, 3rd £19.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £42.

RAILWAY FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £42.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

RAILWAY FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

RAILWAY FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

RAILWAY FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable and clean accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No Cabin Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

RAILWAY FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £6, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

REGULAR ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Strata (Calcutta), Colombo, Bombay, (Karsaphi), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AUSTRIA, 14000 tons, will leave as above about 1st October.

**PEEK, FREAN & Co.'s
Celebrated
Biscuits.**

JAN BE OBTAINED FROM

WING ON Co.

SINCERE CO.

KWONG HIP SHING.

KWONG WAH.

KWONG FOOK CHEONG.

SUN CO.

CHEN KWONG.

M. Y. SAN.

M. ALLISON.

SAN KWOK MAN.

and other Leading Grocers.

Ask for Our Special Novelties.

PAT-A-CAKE

SHORT-CAKE.

TEDDY BEAR.

LEMON PUFF CREAM.

CLOTTED CREAM.

Other well-known Biscuits such as Marie, Pettit Beurre, Milk, Nice, Osborne, etc. are also made by us and sold at prices which compare favourably with any other maker's.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

August 1, Baron Driess, Skateriusdorff.

August 5, Borodin.

August 8, Sclator.

August 12, Diomed, Koerber, Atlantic.

August 15, Canta, Soutra, Wrayeagle.

August 19, Machon.

August 22, Alberga, Bayern, Scutina, Bithona, Yedo, Denodoc.

August 26, Brundsch, Bentwich, Ganda, Syria.

August 29, Canton, Kano Maru, Sam,

September 2, Arwind, Boche, Kowang, Macedonia, Petrus, Goldensea.

September 5, Apamean, Idomenus, Hymenaea, Indrasana, Amazona, Neles.

ARRIVALS FROM CHINA.

September 8, Achiles, Abyta Maru,

Ghent.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mau.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s. Asseve with

the English Mail, left Singapore on

Saturday, the 6th September, at 10 a.m., and is due here on Thursday,

the 11th September, at about 6 a.m.

This packet brings the Parcel mail

closed in London for despatch by

the air route on the 6th ult., and for

despatch overland on the 13th ult.

The N. D. L. S. Gudineau carrying the

German Mail with dates from Berlin

of the 20th August; left Colombo on

Saturday, the 6th September, p.m., and

may be expected here on or about

Wednesday, the 17th September.

The P. M. S. N. Kora sailed from Yoko

hama for Hongkong via Japan Ports

and Manila on Sunday, the 31st Aug.

and will arrive in Hongkong on Sep-

tember 12th.

The United States have been transferred

to the Australian and Mac-

marines due to arrive in

Hongkong on the 8th September.

The C. P. R. Co.'s. Empress of India

left Vancouver on Wednesday,

the 27th August, p.m., due to arrive at

Hongkong on Thursday, the 18th

September.

The C. P. R. Co.'s. R.M.S. Empress of

Japan I. B. Yokohama, at 6 p.m. on

Friday, the 5th Sept., due to arrive at

Vancouver on Wednesday, the 17th

September.

Other Vessels.

The N. Y. K. S. Coloma Maru (Calcutta

Liner) left Moji for this port on the 4th

September, and is expected here on the 8th September.

The E. & A. S. Eudene left Sydney for

the port on 27th August (via Queen-

land Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and

Manila), and may be expected to arrive

here on 20th September.

The India Line N. Co., Ltd.'s. Indra-

ni and the Canal on the 18th Septem-

ber, sailing Hongkong on the 10th Septem-

To-day's Advertisements

C.M.S. GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

REOPENS September 6th.

Apply the Principal, 11 Caine Road,
Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1913. 1092

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Twenty-Fourth Half Yearly Draw-
ing of 85 Doubtless (1908 issue) of the
Hongkong Club, payable on TUESDAY,
the 9th September 1913, will be held in
the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m., on
FRIDAY, the 19th September 1913.
Beurs of Doubtless are invited to
attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1913. 1092

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
LINES.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
AFGHAN PRINCE,
Captain WHALEY, will be despatched
above on MONDAY, 26th September.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1913. 1090

SHIRE LINE OF STREAMERS
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND
STRATA.

THE S. S. Eadnorshire having arrived
from the above ports, Consignees of
Goods are hereby informed that all
Goods have landed and their risk of
hazardous and/or extra handling. Godowns
of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No Goods cleared by the 15th inst.
at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on 15th instant
at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days of arrival
otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
in any case whatever.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1913. 1093

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

S.S. "HONGKONG MARU,"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND
SHANGAI.

THE above named Steamer having
arrived from San Francisco on the
10th Sept., and may be ex-
pected here on or about the 11th
September, p.m.

The Bon Line S. S. Bonny from Antwerp,
Middlebros and London left Singa-
pore on the 6th Sept., and may be ex-
pected to arrive here on or about the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (Calcutta
Line) left Calcutta for this port via
the 29th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 14th Sept.

The N. D. L. S. Coloma left Sydney on
Saturday, the 23rd August, and may be
expected here on or about Monday,
the 1st Sept.

The Shire Line Ltd.'s. Den of Glams
from London, passed the Canal on the
15th August, due Hongkong on the
16th August, and expected here on the
17th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept.

The T. K. K. S. Ego Maru left Manza-
polis for Honolulu on the 28th July
and is due in Hongkong on the
11th Sept., and is due here on the
12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Indra Maru (Australian
Line) left Sydney for this port via
ports on the 3rd September, and is
due here on the 12th Sept.

The N. Y. K. S. Toko Maru (American
Line) left Seattle for this port via
ports on 20th August, and is ex-
pected here on the 26th Sept